

A NEW RECORD GENUS AND A NEW SPECIES OF CHORISOSERRATA ROTH (BLATTARIA, BLATTELLIDAE, PSEUDOPHYLLODROMIINAE) FROM CHINA

WANG Zong-Qing, ZHANG Yan-Ning, FENG Ping-Zhang

Institute of Plant Protection, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Beijing 100094, China

Abstract The genus *Chorisoserrata* Roth, 1998 is reported for the first time from China and one new species *Chorisoserrata biceps* sp. nov., is described and illustrated. The type specimens are kept in the Institute of Plant Protection, CAAS.

Key words Blattaria, Blattellidae, Pseudophyllodromiinae, *Chorisoserrata*, new record, new species, China.

Chorisoserrata Roth, 1998 New record to China
Chorisoserrata Roth, 1998. *Oriental Insects*, 32: 1-33.

Type species: *Chorisoneura apicalis* Hanitsch, 1929. *Ark. Zool.*, 21
A: 1-20.

Diagnosis. Head very flat (particularly vertex and occiput part), eyes reduced, very wide apart, interocular vertex margin truncate or subtruncate; maxillary palpomeres 3 and 4 much longer than the fifth. Tegmina lanceolate, with a few sublongitudinal discoidal sectors. Hind wing with narrow costal area, costal veins simple, media vein subobsolete, cubitus vein with 1 or 2 concave branches that delimits the anterior margin of a small distinct apical triangle. Fore femur with one terminal spine with several stout spines about the middle, piliform spinules apparently absent; pulvilli on some proximal tarsomeres or apparently absent, tarsal claws symmetrical, distinctly serrated.

Male. Abdominal terga unspecialized. Supraanal plate symmetrical, paraprocts similar simple plates. Subgenital plate symmetrical (exposed portion); interstyler margin produced, styles similar, cylindrical, widely separated. Genital hook on the right side, preapical incision absent; in addition to a median phallomere is an elongate tapering filament.

Chorisoserrata biceps sp. nov. (Figs. 1-9)

Length pronotum 2.3 mm \times 3.0 mm, tegmen 11.5-12.0 mm, overall length 13.5-14.0 mm.

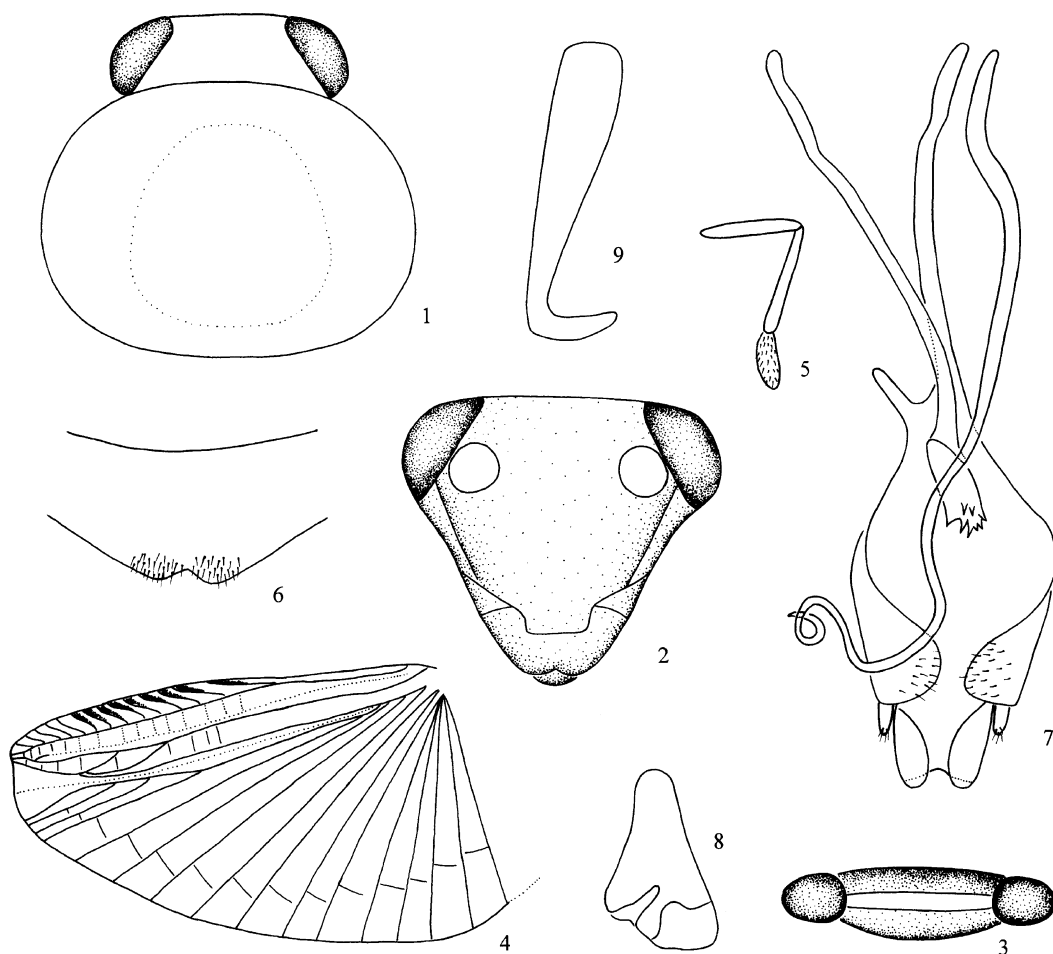
Body pale brown or brown; vertex yellowish white or pale brown, pronotal disk pale yellow or pale brown, broad lateral borders hyaline; distal portions of styles dark brown. Head very flat, eyes reduced, very wide apart, interocular space greater than the distance between antennal sockets; vertex between the eyes truncate. Maxillary palpomeres 3 and 4 much longer than segment 5. Pronotum nearly oval.

Tegmina and wings fully developed. Hind wing with narrow costal veins area, costal vein simple, distal half of the 1st to 8th clubbed; distal portion of media vein present, other parts showing as indistinct trace; cubitus vein with 2 concave branches, distal half fused, apical triangle distinct. Anteroventral margin of the front femur terminating in a single large spine (Type C1); tarsal claws symmetrical distinctly serrated. Male abdominal terga unspecialized. Supraanal plate symmetrical, triangle, hind margin concave, apical part with some setae; sides of subgenital plate upturned, with some setae on distal portion. Interstyler margin produced, sides upturned, medial portion of hind margin concave. Styles similar, short, cylindrical, widely separated. Female similar to male, supraanal plate transverse, hind margin with a U-shaped excavation. Subgenital plate broad, hind margin round.

Holotype, Mt. Diaoluo, Hainan Province, 29 Apr. 1985, coll. LI Wei-Hua. **Paratypes**: 1, 1, Mt. Diaoluo, Hainan Province, 28/29 Apr. 1985, coll. LI Wei-Hua and ZHANG Jing-Hong; 1, Mt. Pinglong, Fulong, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, 14 Mar. 1998, coll. WU Chun-Sheng; 1, Mt. Jianfeng, Hainan Province, 28 July 1983, coll. HUA Li-Zhong; 1, Mt. Jianfeng, Hainan Province, 26 Dec. 1981, coll. LIU Yuan-Fu.

Etymology. The specific name "biceps", means the cubitus vein with 2 branches.

This species is very similar to *Chorisoserrata apicalis* (Hanitsch) but can be distinguished from the latter by: 1) head without spots or stripes, and the latter with a pair of narrowly separated dark lines between the eyes; 2) hind margin of interstyler portion concave and lateral sides upturned greatly, the latter convex and round; 3) bigger in size (tegmen:



Figs. 1-9. *Chorisoserrata biceps* sp. nov., male. 1. Pronotum. 2. Head (frontal). 3. Upper part of head. 4. Left hind wing. 5. Maxillary palpomeres. 6. Supra-anal plate. 7. Subgenital plate. 8. Left phallomere. 9. Hooklike phallomere.

11.5-12.0 mm, overall length: 13.5-14.0 mm), the latter smaller (tegmen: 8.6-9.3, overall length 9.6 mm).

REFERENCES

- Roth, L. M. 1998. The Cockroach genera *Chorisoneura* Brunner, *Sorineuchora* Caudell, *Chorisoneurodes* Princis, and *Chorisoserrata*, gen. nov. (Blattaria: Blatt. Pseudophyllodromiinae). *Oriental Insects*, 32: 1-33.

中国一新纪录属和一新种记述（蜚蠊目，姬蠊科，伪姬蠊亚科）

王宗庆 张燕宁 冯平章

中国农业科学院植物保护研究所 北京 100094

摘要 锯爪蠊属 *Chorisoserrata* Roth 全世界共记载 2 种，分布于苏门答腊岛和越南，在中国尚属首次报道，并描述 1 新种。

双叉锯爪蠊，新种 *Chorisoserrata biceps* sp. nov. (图 1~9)

本种与 *Chorisoserrata apicalis* (Hanitsch) 相似，但可以从以下特征区分：1) 前者头部无斑纹，后者头部复眼间具 2 条黑色条带；2) 下生殖板尾刺之间突出部分后缘凹入并且侧缘明显上卷呈筒状，后者后缘呈圆弧形突出；3) 体形较大，前

关键词 蜚蠊目，姬蠊科，伪姬蠊亚科，新纪录属，新种，中国。

中图分类号 Q969.48

翅长 11.5~12.0 mm，总长 13.5~14.0 mm；后者较小，前翅长 8.6~9.3 mm，总长 9.6 mm。

正模 海南吊罗山，1985-04-29，李伟华采。副模 1，海南吊罗山，1985-04-28/29，李伟华，张京红采；1，广西扶隆平龙山，1998-03-14，武春生采；1，海南尖峰岭，1983-07-28，华立中采；1，海南尖峰岭，1981-12-26，刘元福采。